

**Plantation colored people are often afflicted, as Dr. Fenner found when traveling in the south. Their diseases were painful. Many of them had what they called "a rising under the jaw." This was a swelling of the parotid or submaxillary gland. He used with them, invariably, his Golden Relief. As it relieved the pain and reduced the swelling almost immediately in every case, they called it "Golden Relief Quick," a not inappropriate name. Dr. Fenner met a planter who informed him that he would sooner be without corn meal and bacon on which his colored help subsisted, than Golden Relief, which he used to cure their aches, pains, summer complaints and flux. This remedy cures any ailment which has inflammation and pain as its base, from a chronic bronchitis to pulmonary consumption. Inflammation can no more exist in presence of this remedy than can the honey bee under the fumes of sulphur. No inflammation, no swelling, no pain, no bronchitis, no consumption. One tablespoonful dose is a certain cure for La Grippe. No more can run a mineral poison in it. Safe and certain--never disappoints. Money refunded if satisfaction not given. Take a bottle home to-day.**

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**Neuralgia Persons**  
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking **Dr. Fenner's Iron Bitters.** Contains iron, trace and crossed red lines on wrapper.

## DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Officially Declared for Free Trade—  
United States Consul Benjamin Folson, Consul of the Democratic President, Grover Cleveland, Makes the Announcement.  
[AMERICAN ECONOMIST.]

The following is the full and complete text of the speech of the United States Consul to Sheffield, Mr. Benjamin Folson, a cousin of the Democratic President Grover Cleveland, as delivered in the Cutler's Hall, Sheffield, England, on the Fourth of July, 1893, and reported in the Sheffield and Rotherham Independent of Wednesday, July 5, 1893:

The chairman, Mr. Benjamin Folson, United States Consul to Sheffield, who was loudly cheered, said: I ask you to fill your glasses for the first toast I have to give you. I ask you to drink to the Queen and the President (applause)—she the most beloved of Queens; he the most honest and upright of Presidents (Applause.)

The toast was enthusiastically honored. The chairman, again rising, said: Mr. Mayor, Mr. Master Cutler and friends—It is customary in my country on this day to inflict an oration upon as many innocent and unoffending people as the orator can get within the sound of his voice (Laughter). It is not my intention to bore you with an oration to-day, but I wish to tell you why you are here. (Hear, hear and laughter.) It is because you are big-hearted, loyal, thorough Englishmen. It is because you love and admire courage and valor whenever and wherever they may be shown. (Hear, hear. On the Fourth day of July, 1776, there was signed by the American representatives gathered together in Congress one of the most remarkable documents that has ever had existence. For more than two years these loyal, faithful British subjects had been beseeching their king to grant them such privileges as to-day would not have to be asked for (Hear, hear.) At length it became necessary that these English subjects should assume the control and responsibility of their own affairs. They signed the Declaration of Independence upon the Fourth of July, 1776, and it was followed by seven years of weary, wasting war. That war would scarcely be considered today as more than a skirmish or guerrilla fighting, for at that time the total population of the 13 colonies amounted to only a few over three million souls. The fighting force that was placed in the field to contend against the mother country was not so great as the men who were killed on the field of battle in the struggle which took place in the years that followed. To-day we can all look back upon the conflict, and we can all see that it terminated for the best interests of the world. (Applause.) The spirit of enterprise which was given to the United States by this new birth would not have been there had they been separate and dependent colonies. I need not linger upon the subject. There are many things I should like to say. There are two or three practical things I can say to you which are of more importance than any resume of our history. England's greatest customer has been the United States; and, in spite of Tariffs that have been raised against foreign countries, there is, and must continue to be, a great and gigantic trade flowing from England to America. (Hear, hear.) You have passed the highest barrier that can be raised between the United States and England in the way of trade obstruction. (Applause.) I will tell you why this is. For the first time since the year 1860 the Democratic party, which has been the party of Free Trade, is for the first time in power, not only in the executive, but in both its legislative branches. (Applause.) During the former term of Mr. Cleveland he was blocked by the Senate standing between him and the House of Representatives, which was Democratic, and therefore no bill would be passed which was not in the shape of a compromise. When the struggle came on for the Presidential election last year the Democratic party, for the first time in its history, took fair and square ground, and made a straight out-and-out issue between Protection and Tariff for revenue only. (Hear, hear.) If you will pardon me, I will read to you the two slight planks in the Democratic platform upon which the Congress which is now in power, and which is to be convened upon the 7th of next month, was elected; and you will see that so soon as the financial question is disposed of, which is merely a preliminary, and must be disposed of before the regular meeting of Congress, the next great question is the Tariff in which you are interested, and which the President and both Houses of Congress are pledged to reduce. (Applause.) The Democratic platform set forth upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected, says: "We denounce Republican Protection as a fraud; a robber of the great majority of the American people for a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect Tariff du-

ties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley Tariff law, enacted by the Fifty-first Congress, as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; and we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and the cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley Tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since the tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade, as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley Tariff." I am not saying one word as to whether protection or Free Trade, or a Tariff for revenue only, is the best thing for the United States or not. I am simply giving you the facts, and you can judge for yourselves. (Applause.) In closing my career in Sheffield as Consul of the United States, it affords me satisfaction to think that before another twelve months has rolled by Sheffield will not be subjected to the onerous and oppressive Tariff duties that have restricted her trade. (Applause.) I further want to thank you each one individually for coming here to-day, for showing your liberality, for showing your broadmindedness, for showing your friendship, not only to me, but to my country. (Applause.)

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism.** is used by physicians everywhere, and is known as a remarkable efficient preparation for the relief and speedy cure of that disease. Its work is so immediate that benefit is felt from the first dose, and one bottle will cure any ordinary case. Sold by druggists in large bottles, or sent by express to any address with special directions and full information, by Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

**The American Soldier**  
The August number of the above magazine, even exceeds the promises of the July number. The battle for the Old veterans and pensioners of the Civil War, is waged with a trenchant pen. Copperheads and Traitors are arraigned in no meek and mild manner.

Cleveland, Hoke Smith and the Veteran hunting Administration are shown up with a fearlessness which is refreshing. The absurd charges of frauds in the pensions of the old heroes is riddled and ridiculed. The malice hatred and unfairness of the assaults of the Old Union soldiers is demonstrated. Articles from the pen of such writers as Col. John A. Cockerill and Benjamin R. Davenport add to its literary merit. A magnificent colored photograph of Gen. U. S. Grant, 10 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches, accompanies this August number, similar to the Lincoln picture in the July number of The American Soldier.

One of such pictures will accompany each issue, for September, Gen. Sherman's picture will be given. Twelve such magnificent portraits will be given in one year making a collection worth many times the price of the subscription for one year which is only one dollar.

The American Soldier is published by the National Publishing Company, Mail and Express Building, 203 Broadway, New York.

Years of study, experiment and scientific investigation have given the world Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets the only sure cure for the Tobacco habit known. They have proven a great blessing to the thousands who have found health and new life through them, and the testimonials received breathe the sentiments of grateful thanks. They are sold by all leading druggists.

## BOWIE'S OLD FORTRESS.

A Texas Ranger That Recalls Adventures of Pioneer Days.  
[GLOBE DEMOCRAT.]

A. J. Lowell, of Utopia, Uvalde county, is an old Texas Ranger, and is in the city taking a look at the Mexican Gulf. In conversation with a number of gentlemen the other day he gave an account of his visit to the old fort erected by the celebrated James Bowie.

"A short time ago," remarked Capt. Lowell, "while crossing the divide between the main and dry Frio, about thirty miles west of Utopia, I noticed on the west side of a hill a circular pile of rocks, resembling an old fortification. Being interested in such things I turned aside to investigate. On arriving at the place I discovered that the rocks had been placed there by the hand of man at an early day. The fort, which I will now call this structure, was built on the south side of a hill, making a complete wall, except a gap at the lower end which had been left open as a place of entrance. Some of the stones were very large, and would have required the united efforts of a dozen men to put them in place. The height of the rock wall when first built would have covered a man to the neck, and the place would have made an admirable spot to stand off a band of Indians, which I had no doubt it had been built for. The next thing was to look around and see if I could see anything by which I could determine what caused the presence of the men who built the fort, although I had guessed they were gold hunters.

"I noticed the entrance to the fortification was on the lower side towards the foot of the hill and opposite a cedar brake, as if men would come from that point in case of danger. As soon as I entered the cedar brake the problem was solved at once. I saw an immense pile of earth banked up, and near it a shaft. It was at the base of the hill, not a hundred yards from the foot, near the end of a ravine. It was an old mine, either of silver or gold, and had been worked many years ago. The entrance to the mine was down a flight of steps cut in the soil, which time and the action of the water pouring into it during the heavy rains had not effaced. At the bottom of the steps the excavation extended west under the hill upon which the fort was built. I did not penetrate it far, as I had no light. On the mound of the soil near the shaft grew cedar trees as large as a man's body, indicating a period prior to the advent of the Texas pioneers into these mountains, when the country was full of hostile Indians. The fort on the side of the hill commanded all approaches into the mine.

"In surmising in regard to the people who first worked this mine, I at first concluded that they were Spaniards or Mexicans, but finally connected the place with the celebrated Texas, Col. James Bowie. I recollect hearing my father relate a circumstance which he heard from Col. James Bowie in Gonzales before the Texas revolution. Col. Bowie said that on one occasion, while prospecting for gold and silver in the mountains west of San Antonio, he had sunk a shaft in search of silver. He had a force of thirty men with him, and anticipating an attack by the Indians fortified the camp by piling up large rocks. This position commanded every approach to their camp and shaft, and also to a spring of water something over one hundred yards distant. While engaged working this mine they were suddenly attacked one morning by a large body of Comanche Indians. Bowie and his men at once took refuge in the fortification and the battle commenced with great fury. The Indians, however, were soon driven to cover in the ravines and behind the

rocks by the deadly fire of Bowie's men drank up all their water and began to suffer intensely with thirst. The Indians, however, from their positions in the rocks and gullies, commanded the spring and it was almost certain death for anyone to venture. If the men all sallied from the fort they were likely to be overwhelmed by the superior force of the savages, but something had to be done.

"Now Bowie owned a strong young negro named Jim, who was one of the party.

"Jim" said Bowie, turning to the negro, "won't you take the gourd and bring us some water from the spring?"

"No, sar, Marse Jim couldn't think of such a thing. Them Indians is a-layin' dar in dat brush and rocks, and dey could get up and kill dis nigger befo' you could say scat, water befo' I could half fill dem gourds. No, sar; can't go."

"Bowie looked at the negro with his piercing eye and said: 'Jim which are you the most afraid of—me or the Indians?'

"Well now," replied Jim, "if you 'sist on me guine, of course I'll go, if de boys is bound to have some water befo' they can whip de Injuns, and you insist on me a-gwine, why then I'll volunteer my services. Hunt up dem gourds; I'm off."

"Bowie now told Jim he need not fear as they would protect him with their rifles from the fort while he was getting the water. It appears that the Indians were not expecting any one to attempt to come from the fort to the water, and evidently did not see the negro when he left the enclosure; in fact they had to keep themselves well hid, as every exposure of their person brought forth a deadly fire from the fort. The negro advanced to the spring, filled the gourds and was starting back before the Indians discovered him. They then set up a terrible yelling and commenced firing at him which also drew a fire from the fort, as several of the Indians had exposed themselves. The negro now commenced running as best he could with several gourds dangling about him, with a number of Indians in hot pursuit, notwithstanding the fact that several had already fallen before the deadly aim of Bowie's rifles. One burly savage dropped his empty gun, and drawing his tomahawk ran close to the negro, intending to strike him down with that.

"Jim was by this time thoroughly frightened, and sang out: 'Oh, Marse Jim, shoot dis Injun here; he's gwine to hurt somebody d'rectly.'

"Bowie's gun was empty, but he was rapidly reloading when a rifle cracked from the lower end of the enclosure, and the Indian fell back so suddenly that his feet flew up in the air. Jim who was running and watching the Indian at the same time, again shouted out: 'Never mind now, Marse Jim, Marse Bob done knocked his heels higher den his head.' Jim soon arrived, puffing and blowing, bringing the water gourds with him. The 'Marse Bob,' who the negro said had knocked the Indian's heel higher than his head, was Robert Armstrong, one of the best rifle shots and about the bravest man that ever followed the fortunes of Bowie. The Indians did not attempt to storm Bowie's fort, but left during the night. The place is one hundred miles west of San Antonio.

**Josh Tabb, the Poet.**  
[GLOBE READ IN AUGUST PETER'S SOUTHERN MAGAZINE.]  
Josh was a tall, powerful fellow, and women smiled upon him, and, being a gallant man and a poet, he smiled in return; but he gave them no fraction of his heart. An old man once upbraided him for this niggardliness, and the poet thus replied:

"When nature comes along and says, 'Josh love this here woman, I'll say, 'all right, mam' and right then I'll love her, but not before. I must meet a woman that fills my cup, and when I do meet her, I'll give her a love that will make the moon blush and the stars blink. Oh, I've got a love that stands ready to snort and plunge like a tormented steer."

"Joshie," said the old man, "If it want fur some of 'fur sale' notices you've writ, I'd have to put you down as not havin' sense enough to skin a squirrel. I'm a putty old man and I've seed mighty nigh all the world that's worth seein'—I've been to Fort Smith and went on a raft nearly to Little Rock once; and I've been married three times and I want to say if you are waitin' for love to jolt you like bein' hit with a maul, why you might as well give up right now. Take my advice, Joshie, and marry some likely chunk of a gal, and settle down. My experience tells me that women air putty much the same. One may have a few more whims than another, but they've all got 'em. There are a half dozen gals around here ary one o' which would make you a good wife, and you'd better take one of 'em rather than to wait for a love that will make the stars blink and all that sort of thing."

"You are pretty wise man, Uncle John," the poet rejoined, "but there are some things in this life that you don't know. You are built accordin' to one plan, and I'm put up by another sort of measurement. I'm a poet. Nature has made you quick at figures, but she has given me the power to feel. What might be agreeable to you would be a grain of sand in my eye. And now don't you worry about my not marryin'. My time will come after while. Somebody may come along that will not only fill my cup but run it over."

"That mout all be true, Joshie; that mout all be a little mo' than true, if possible; but it is better to have 'yo' cup not quite full than to have it sloshed over, fur thar ain't nothin' that's much worse than waste. An' now here: Suppose a woman do fill 'yo' cup, an' then turn away from it. In other words, suppose she won't have you after the stars have done blink.

**Investigation Invited.**  
Of course it is proper to inquire about what any man says, is it true. The most rigid investigation is invited into the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Special attention is called to the high character of the persons whose testimonials are published by the proprietors of their occupations or indorsements. In fact, no matter where a testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be from, it is reliable and as worthy of confidence as if it came from your most trusted neighbor.

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**AT MORNING I TAKE A PLEASANT SLEEP**  
**AT NIGHT I TAKE A PLEASANT SLEEP**  
**AT DAY I TAKE A PLEASANT SLEEP**  
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## Hartford Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

JO. B. ROGERS, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

**C. SLADE TAYLOR**

Of the Crowell Precinct, as a candidate for State Senator from the 8th Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Republican party.

TO THE VOTERS OF OHIO: MUHLBERG AND BUTLER COUNTIES.—I am a candidate for Senator in the District composed of your counties. Being a Republican, I will submit my claims to the Convention of that party. Soliciting the support of all Republicans in the Convention, I am, Yours truly, E. D. GUFFY, Hartford, Ky., June 29, 1893.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

**ZEBULON H. SHULTZ,**

Of the Sulphur Spring Precinct, as a candidate for the office of School Superintendent for Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

**W. L. HAWKINS**

Of Hartford, as a candidate for the office of School Superintendent for Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The school interest of the county is to be congratulated on the victory gained in the Circuit Court Wednesday in the conviction and fining of the young men who so wantonly and inexcusably disturbed a school entertainment at Etanville last winter. The \$25 fine should teach these young Americans and others like them that the law will protect the schools and that whoever dares to disturb them may expect to be punished. By all means protect the schools from insult with as much care as the churches are protected. They belong to the same class of public institutions and deserve the same protection.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute closed today after one of the most successful sessions ever held by the body. Year after year there is a marked improvement in the ability and training of the teachers as a class and the claim of Ohio county to the best corps of teachers to be found in this part of the State is strengthening continually. The session which comes to a close this evening was successful in spite of adverse circumstances. The convening of Circuit Court at the same time with the Institute was unfortunate and several other unlooked for events tended to distract from the general interest besides the necessary absence of a number of able teachers and Institute workers. The work of Dr. Alexander and Prof. Ray as instructors was excellent and received the hearty commendation of the teachers.

Our County Precinct Convention for State Senator passed off very quietly with but comparatively small vote being shown. Owing to the extreme illness of Mr. Taylor's child, he was unable for almost three weeks, just preceding the convention to be absent from home at all and could not get out to see his friends, which accounts in a great measure for the smallness of the vote. Nevertheless, he carried the county by about thirty majority, and is consequently the choice of the county. If the precedents which have governed the nomination of a candidate for State Senator for the past several years are to govern—and it is generally conceded by everyone that they should govern—it is Ohio county's time to name the Senator and her choice should be acquiesced in by the other counties in the District. Ohio county in 1885 put up Dr. J. W. Meador; then Muhlenberg came to the front with her son, Louis Jones, and a noble one he was; then Butler claimed the right and it was duly accorded and she selected the gallant John W. Martin. Now, the wheel of fortune has again revolved and Ohio county has, or should have, by precedents, common courtesy and party respect, the right of nominating the candidate. This was the intention of Ohio County's Committee when they called her convention so early. So as to make her choice and let the other counties in the District endorse her actions. By some house-pocous the committee in Butler county called their convention on the very same day as Ohio county and did not care to wait and see the result here, thereby, saying we cast down all precedents and henceforth it is to be a free fight all around. Muhlenberg showed more respect to us, and its convention has been called for the 26th of this month; thus giving the people an opportunity to learn the choice of this county. We have contended all along that Ohio county's choice, whoever he might be, should be endorsed by the other counties and we still think so. Ohio county by her vote has said that the man in whom the people place the greatest confidence, the man whom they would name as Senator and who represents the majority of the Republicans of the county, Mr. C. S. Taylor, of Crowell, and we recommend him to the people of Muhlenberg county as Ohio county's choice and earnestly ask that our selection be endorsed. We have known Mr. Taylor all our life and can truly say he is an efficient, capable, honest and popular man and will give us an efficient representation in the Senate. We trust the people of Muhlenberg will act wisely.

## Teachers in Council.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute convened in College Hall, August 7, '93, and was called to order by the Superintendent, Jo. B. Rogers at 9:30 a. m., and in the absence of Rev. E. E. Pate the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. G. Stewart.

Mr. O. M. Shultz being absent the address of welcome and the response by Mr. W. H. Barnes were postponed. The organization resulted in the unanimous election of Jo. B. Rogers as permanent Chairman; Miss Maggie Williams and Miss Dora Gibson were nominated for secretary—Miss Williams. Messrs. D. E. Miller, C. M. Crowe and Richard Foster were placed before the Institute for assistant Secretary. Mr. Crowe was elected. After this the enrollment of teachers was made—79 being present.

No other business being on program the Chairman declared the Institute adjourned until 1:30, p. m.

The Institute was called to order by the Chairman, Jo. B. Rogers at 1:30 p. m., and Mr. O. M. Shultz being absent the Chairman appointed as assistant editors Messrs. J. L. Elmore and E. K. Shultz.

Theory and Art of teaching was next discussed by Prof. E. R. Ray. He said many good things, among which are these: "There is a science for every profession; science of farming, of law, of medicine, etc. The science of education is the evolution or development of every power of the mind." He thinks that it may do for the physicians to depend upon empirical knowledge in dealing with physical disorders, but it will not do for teachers to experiment on the minds of children. The subject was further discussed by G. S. Fitzhugh, Z. H. Shultz, W. L. Hawkins, E. K. Shultz and G. W. Miller. Z. H. Shultz thinks that every one ought to have a well grounded theory before beginning any undertaking and then if it proves to be imperfect or faulty it should be improved at once. E. K. Shultz says the pupil that is the best taught is the one who is taught through the art of teaching to reason for his or her self. Mr. Hawkins said one of the greatest sources of failure with the teachers is that they don't know what they want.

RECESS. The subject of Writing was next discussed in a well written paper by A. P. Taylor.

D. E. Miller continued the discussion. He thinks writing ought to be taught from a text-book just as any other subject. J. H. Barnes gave a brief talk on the same subject. J. E. Davidson said that as he never had been employed in a district where there were benches from which it was possible to write, he had nothing to say on the subject.

Civics was discussed in an interesting manner by C. M. Crowe. He said that all recitations should be made as interesting as possible. J. B. Wilson continued the discussion. He said that he had no set way of teaching Civil Government, but is guided by the ability of the pupils of his class. W. L. Hawkins continued the discussion by emphasizing the importance of the study of Civil Government. W. G. Stewart begins this work by beginning with the government of the school, then county, then State, then United States. His talk was very logical and should be heeded by all the teachers.

D. H. Godsey made the motion to have the Chairman to appoint a Critic each day during the session. Motion carried. The chair appointed D. H. Godsey as Critic for Tuesday. J. L. Elmore made the motion that the Institute be limited to three days. The chair ruled the motion out of order. An appeal was then made from the decision of the chair. After having been discussed the decision of the chair was sustained.

Motion made and carried to appoint Prof. E. R. Ray as Instructor, in the absence of Dr. W. Alexander.

The Institute then adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 8:45.

The Institute convened in the College Hall, Aug. 7, and was called to order by the Chairman Jo. B. Rogers at 8:45.

In the absence of Rev. Pate, devotional exercise were conducted by Rev. Stewart. The roll call showed several teachers absent and 103 in attendance at the Institute.

The minutes of the previous day were read and adopted, with a vote of commendation for the manner in which they were written.

A motion was made by J. B. Wilson that the Institute be adjourned until tomorrow morning in respect to the late Elisha Coleman. Motion carried.

Motion was made by C. M. Crowe that a committee on resolutions consisting of five members be appointed by the chair. Motion carried. The chair appointed C. M. Crowe, Ida Smith, Eva Pirtle R. Foster and Cova Anderson.

L. W. Godsey in the absence of Miss Lucy Townsend, introduced the subject of Arithmetic. He requested the teachers to take notes during the discussion and ask questions. Prof. Ray asked Mr. Godsey why he taught this subject. Mr. Godsey replied "because he was compelled to do so."

Upon questioning, Mr. Godsey said that he taught it to develop the minds of the children. Mr. Ray next called upon Mr. Barnes to tell when to begin and how to teach Arithmetic. He believes in praising the pupils. Questions were continued by many of the teachers. The fact emphasized by E. K. Shultz and the one we should remember is the need of original work—work not found in the books.

Mr. Ray concluded by recommending the one hundred per cent method

by a solution on the board. The teachers would do well to profit by this example.

RECESS. Miss Ella Rowe recited in a very pleasing manner for the Institute.

The subject of Arithmetic was further discussed by Dr. W. Alexander. How do I teach, was discussed by S. J. Tichenor, who thinks we should have a time for everything. Has most trouble with small children and advises the use of the word method. R. C. Jarnagin said he could not tell how to teach school because he finds it necessary to use various methods of securing attention.

W. C. Gray had all his plans laid before beginning school, but found it necessary to make many changes to meet special occasions.

After Critic's report, the Institute adjourned to meet at 8 p. m.

NIGHT.

The Institute assembled in College Hall Tuesday evening Aug. 8, and was called to order by Superintendent Jo. B. Rogers at 8 o'clock. After a song by the teachers, with Miss Lula Johnson at the organ, the question:

"Resolved That we Should Have an Educational Qualification for Voting," was discussed by Misses Maggie Williams and Lucy B. Townsend on the Affirmative and J. B. Wilson and C. M. Crowe on the Negative.

The judges selected were Messrs. B. D. Ringo, W. F. Condict and Mrs. J. S. Glenn. The decision was unanimously rendered in favor of the Affirmative.

The first number of the Institute News was read by E. K. Shultz and was highly enjoyed by the Institute.

August the 9th, the Institute was called to order by the Chairman at 8:45 a. m.

In the absence of Dr. I. S. Coleman the devotional exercises were dispensed with. Nearly all the teachers were present at the roll call.

School Grading was next logically discussed by Mr. F. J. Jarboe. Miss Lucy Townsend said that the first thing necessary in grading schools is to teach the parents what is necessary and then the child will fall into line. She thinks that monthly examinations will influence the pupils to attend school more regularly.

E. K. Shultz never attempts to teach a school but what he attempts to grade it. He thinks it is the only way to introduce system into teaching, and that each recitation should be graded.

Messrs. W. G. Stewart, J. B. Wilson, C. M. Crowe, J. D. Oliver, L. T. Barnard and A. Lee Rowe continued the discussion in a very interesting manner.

Geography was next discussed. A. A. Brown said that if he teaches geography at all it must be very simple. He had an outline of study on the board and on being requested, Ohio county was used to illustrate the method.

W. M. Johnson teaches with outline, with frequent map exercises and reviews.

Miss Maggie Williams believes that much attention should be given to smaller children, as early impressions are the most lasting. A. Lee Rowe gave a good method for teaching small pupils latitude and longitude.

L. B. Loney opened the discussion on History. He said he had been teaching twenty-two years and has many methods for teaching History. It was a logical and practical talk.

Mr. Shultz organized a class in order to better illustrate his plan of teaching History. He sent eight members to the board to draw an outline of the New England States. While that was being done he questioned the class upon the early history of these States. The work at the board was criticised by other members of the class and many important facts were brought out by the teacher. Thus he showed us how he teaches Geography and History. The recitation was excellent and the teachers can not fail to be benefited by it.

NOON.

Roll was called immediately on time afternoon and showed 58 teachers to be absent or tardy.

Dr. Alexander in beginning the discussion of Grammar said he had been teaching 35 years and in all that time had never seen a grammarian. The Doctor made the Institute his class and proceeded to illustrate the principles of grammar and its importance by questioning different teachers.

J. L. Rogers said we would teach grammar on the play-ground as well as in recitation. W. A. Caselier believes grammar is the foundation of all knowledge. L. L. Stewart was called upon and delighted the Institute with one of his characteristic speeches.

Mrs. Pearl Miller says she has her pupils write sentences on the board and discuss them with one another.

Miss Dania Carter teaches the parts of speech in a very simple and practical way. Miss Lula Johnson would teach the parts of speech and the sentence along together. Dr. Alva Jones and I C Hoover continued the discussion until recess.

RECESS. After recess Prof. E. R. Ray continued the discussion of grammar. He wanted to know who would teach sentential structure first and who the parts of speech.

Miss Dora Gibson told in a short logical talk how and why she teaches the sentence first. D. H. Godsey begins with the parts of speech. Does not teach it at all unless his pupils require him to do so.

The second issue of the Institute News was read by Miss Lucy Townsend. The paper was good and was appreciated by all.

After Critic's report by Miss Ida

Smith, the Institute adjourned. NIGHT.

The solo by Miss Verda Duke was highly enjoyed by the Institute.

In the absence of Supt. A. Thatcher E. K. Shultz gave an interesting and instructive talk on "The Teachers Position a Responsible one."

Hon. J. E. Rowe entertained the audience for ten minutes in a very pleasing talk about the "Backless Bench."

The music furnished by Messrs. Walker, Bean and Collins was highly enjoyed by all present.

In view of the ice cream supper down stairs further exercises of the Institute were dispensed with and the Institute adjourned.

August the 10th, the Institute was called to order at 8:30, by the Chairman, and after singing by the teachers the roll was called and a few of the teachers were again absent. A motion to have Physiology discussed after recess, by Dr. Alva Jones was carried.

Shall Geology be taught in the common schools, and why? was discussed by Miss Maggie Williams. She says that it is the history of the natural world, that many people are confined to the common school for an education and they should have some knowledge of the earth on which they live. Geology in the common schools would give them this advantage. Her talk was very instructive and highly enjoyed by the Institute.

G. S. Fitzhugh asked Miss Williams if science and the Bible go together. She answered, They do.

Mrs. J. A. Wedding read an interesting paper on the subject of Spelling. She teaches diacritical marks with spelling. She believes that a chart is of vast benefit in teaching the subject. J. S. Field continued the discussion.

Miss Florence Wright would begin teaching spelling by teaching the letters first. Miss Mollie Tunstall agrees with Miss Wright's plans.

Mrs. Ella Rogers teaches the word first and when asked why, replied: "Because I deem it best."

Miss Dania Carter illustrated her method of teaching the subject by teaching the letters first. R. Foster does not burden children with diacritical marks until they are well acquainted. Miss Lucy B. Townsend believes in teaching the diacritical marks from the very beginning. I. M. Rinder considers written spelling more important than oral.

RECESS. Dr. Alva Jones discussed Physiology by conducting a recitation in the study.

Little Miss Myra McKenney delighted the audience with a recitation, "The Little Dead Cat."

Motion was made by C. M. Crowe that the organization of the Teachers' Association be taken up immediately after noon. Adjourned for dinner.

JO. B. ROGERS, Ch'm'n.

MAGGIE WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

C. M. CROWE, Ass't Sec'y.

The following teachers are enrolled:

E. K. Shultz, Beaver Dam, Ky.

E. R. Ray, " "

John B. Taylor, " "

J. L. Rogers, " "

Alfonzo Rogers, " "

A. A. Brown, " "

J. E. Davidson, " "

Siddie Davidson, " "

J. C. Barnard, " "

Ira Petty, Barrett's Ferry, " "

H. I. Conder, " "

J. S. Field, Buford, " "

Ola Smith, " "

C. Marion Hicks, Bela, " "

I. C. Hoover, " "

C. M. Crowe, Centretown, " "

W. M. Johnson, " "

Myrtle Rowe, " "

P. H. Ross, " "

Dania Carter, " "

A. Lee Rowe, " "

W. A. Caselier, Ceralvo, " "

Nettie Rogers, Cromwell, " "

Birch Shield, " "

J. H. Leach, " "

W. G. Gardener, " "

A. H. Ross, Echols, " "

Lelia Rosson, Fordsville, " "

W. C. Gray, " "

Dr. Alva Jones, " "

Florence Wright, " "

J. W. Petty, " "

Mrs. Pearl Miller, " "

C. Soper, " "

F. L. Sanderfur, Horton, " "

Mrs. M. J. Wedding, " "

L. T. Barnard, " "

Alice Plummer, " "

S. W. Pate, Hardinsburg, " "

F. J. Jarboe, " "

W. T. Sanderfur, Horse Branch, " "

Dora E. Gibson, Hartford, " "

Ida Smith, " "

O. M. Shultz, " "

C. H. Ellis, " "

J. L. Hoover, " "

Oma Smith, " "

John B. Wilson, " "

W. L. Hawkins, " "

Ada Porter, " "

Laura Render, " "

W. H. Barnes, " "

U. C. Barnett, " "

Maggie Stevens, " "

A. P. Thomas, " "

Lula Johnson, " "

Ella Herring, " "

D. E. Ward, " "

D. E. Miller, " "

R. Foster, " "

Alice Bowman, " "

Mary Miller, " "

Eva Pirtle, " "

Cova Anderson, Jones' Station, " "

Maggie Williams, Livermore, " "

Susie King, Lafoon, " "

Mollie Storms, Magan, " "

S. J. Tichenor, McHenry, " "

Layton Maddox, " "

Bessie Maddox, " "

L. B. Loney, " "

Z. H. Shultz, Narrows, " "

G. W. Miller, Olaton, " "

H. H. Davis, Point Pleasant, " "

Meacie Tichenor, " "

Y. L. Mosley, Pleasant Ridge, " "

J. H. Barnes, Prentiss, " "

R. C. Jarnagin, " "

J. Ham Barnes, Rosine, " "

W. G. Stewart, Belle Whittinghill, " "

Albert London, " "

Annie Allen, " "

Lucy B. Townsend, " "

Sue Monroe, " "

Lavinia Myers, " "

E. D. Maddox, Rockport, " "

Albert Maddox, " "

L. W. Godsey, Shreve, " "

Mollie Tunstall, " "

Clinton Litchart, Smallhouse, " "

Maimie Reid, " "

Dee Chinn, " "

Mallie Ferguson, South Carrollton, " "

G. W. Mothershead, Select, " "

Mrs. Ella Rogers, " "

Mary Mothershead, " "

J. E. Miller, " "

S. W. Mothershead, " "

J. D. Oliver, " "

Bettie Johnston, Sulphur Springs, " "

Delia Shultz, " "

G. S. Fitzhugh, " "

J. S. Fitzhugh, " "

N. B. White, " "

Lee B. Mills, " "

Henry Godsey, Trisler, " "

A. P. Taylor, Westerfield, " "

J. L. Elmore, " "

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove, that HOOD'S CURES, even when all others fail. Try it now.

Came to Life.

"Yes," said Rogers, "I was walking on upper Broadway when a poor woman and two children attracted my attention. They were suffering. I stopped them. The husband had died that morning, and they were penniless. I went to their home, and there I saw, laid on a table with a sheet covering it, the corpse of the poor father. I gave them money and left the home of sorrow. I thought when I reached the street that I had not given them enough, and I remounted the three flights of stairs. I knocked at the door, and the poor dead father opened it!"—Life.

Pushed For Money.

Both the Same.

About 50 years ago a hatter in the south of England had a sign hung outside his door with "J. Dodging" printed on it. There was a young clerk who was in the habit of passing by the shop every morning. One day he went in to buy himself a new hat and left his old to be done up, promising to call for it in two days' time and then pay for his new one.

Day after day went on, and he never turned up. He went to his business another way. So the hatter, becoming tired of waiting for his money, went one morning at the usual hour in search of him, and meeting him he exclaimed: "Now, then, young man, I've got you. I am Dodging, the hatter."

The young fellow then coolly exclaimed: "Oh, how strange! I am doing the very same thing."—Tit-Bits.

Fakes Wouldn't Do.

Caller—Say, want a petrified man? Museum Manager—Indeed I do, right off.

"Well, I can do the petrified man act so no one will ever guess me."

"You won't do. I don't want any fake. I want a genuine living petrified man, not an imitation."

"Nobdyl'll know the difference."

"I don't want him for exhibition. I want him for cashier."—New York Weekly.

A Change In Her Complexion.

Pilkington—De Gush's nose is getting irritatingly red all of a sudden.

Mrs. Pilkington—I'm sorry for Mrs. De Gush.

Pilkington—Yes, it's too bad.

Mrs. Pilkington—After she's gone and had all her spring dresses in pale blue and green.—Truth.

How He Became a Freak.

"I don't see anything remarkable about the looks of this man," said a visitor to the dime museum. "What's he here for?"

"That man,"



## Here's Luck, Good Friends!

If times are tight and you are blue, come down to Fair Bros. & Co.'s and they will help you through.

## YOU CAN'T FIND IT EVERY DAY,

So when it is handed you, don't fail to grab it. And in the grabbing, be sure to

Take Firm Hold of

# FAIR BROS. & CO

OFFERS.

They are not superstitions, they are facts.

### FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1933.

The medicine show has at last departed.

Visit Carson & Co. while in town this week.

If you want a new suit, see Carson & Co.

Come and get a Swiss dress at your own price. CARSON & CO.

Our furniture room is chock full of new furniture. CARSON & CO.

Ice for sale at any time and any quantity, at Williams Bros. & Co.

We pay the best of prices for all kinds of produce. CARSON & CO.

Good rides for hire, at all times, at Caschier & Burton's stable—rates reasonable.

Call on C. R. Martin at Williams & B. J. Drug Store for all kinds of jewelry.

C. R. Martin will appreciate work, such as repairing watches, jewelry and spectacles.

If you leave your horse with Caschier & Burton you will always get what you pay for.

C. R. Martin, the best jeweler in Kentucky, is still in the ring and wants your work.

A. R. Carson, Carson & Co.'s bustling groceryman will sell you twenty pounds of brown sugar for \$1.

Our Swisses and Mulls are being closed out for what they will bring. CARSON & CO.

One of the largest crowds in Hartford on any Circuit Court day in recent years, assembled here Monday.

The decision of the court is that Caschier & Burton furnish the best feed of any livery stable in the county.

B. F. Wallace and Mrs. Tilda Westerfield were married at the Hartford House August 7, Rev. J. H. James officiating.

Everything in our spring and summer goods must and will be sold. Come and secure a bargain. CARSON & CO.

Marriage license: Wm. A. Harder to Miss Delvinia Crow, B. F. Wallace to Mrs. Tilda Westerfield, J. W. Sharp to Miss Hannah Clark.

Born—to the wife of J. H. Thomas, at Sanderfur's Crossing, on the morning of the 6th, a fine girl. Mother and child doing well.

Dan Aultmire and Ella Woodward, of the Cedar Grove neighborhood, were married last Sunday at the residence of Mrs. Delia Pirtle, Rev. W. W. Cook officiating.

Rev. J. J. Fleming, the colored Baptist minister, and Dora Sullenger, also of color, became engaged in a difficulty Monday evening in which Sullenger played the part of a bad second.

### Ice Cream Supper.

After the exercises at College Hall Wednesday night the young ladies and gentlemen of Mrs. Logie Rowe's class from the Baptist Sunday School gave a big ice cream supper in room No. 1, of the College building. A large crowd was present and every body partook freely of the delicious cream and cakes. The crowd was too large to be accommodated at once so many had to wait up stairs while the crowd below enjoyed the delicacies and spent their dimes, and Bob Walker ever ready to please and amuse, entertained the crowd in the hall with some clog dancing of a very fine variety. It goes without saying that what Bob can't do isn't worth doing.

### Republican Convention.

HARTFORD, KY., August 10. The Republicans of Ohio county are called to meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Hartford at one o'clock Saturday September 16 for the purpose of nominating candidates for School Superintendent and the Legislature, and to reorganize the county committee. A full turnout is earnestly requested.

WOOD TINSLEY, Ch'm'n Co. Com. JO B ROGERS, Sec'y.

Call on H. C. Pace for anything you may need in the tonsorial line. He is one of the barbers in the Green River Country. Try him and be convinced.

### Circuit Court Notes.

Circuit Court convened Monday with Judge W. T. Owen on the bench and Com'th Attorney J. E. Rowe and County Attorney Felix to look after the interest of the Commonwealth.

The Petit Jury is composed as follows: W. P. Allen, J. H. Loyd, T. M. Daugherty, W. P. Miller, Curtis Bean, Allen Gentry, C. A. Burton, A. J. Williams, Elmore Tinsley, Robert Rains, James Baird, B. F. Burton, Virgil Miller, Wm. Wright and A. C. Ellis. The remainder of the panel to be filled with bystanders.

The Grand Jury is composed as follows: S. A. Bennett, Frank Chinn, Jeff French, Alexander Stogner, J. H. Patton, H. C. Leach, W. R. Chapman, G. W. Neighbors, James Cook, W. P. Coots, J. F. Carson, Sheriff, and W. F. Condict, Foreman.

Attorneys H. P. Taylor and J. S. Glenn were appointed to examine applicants for license to practice law.

John J. McHenry applied and was given license to practice law.

Com'th vs. Jordon Evans—fined \$20 and costs.

Com'th vs. Henry Iler—all the cases against him except one, were stricken with leave to reinstate.

Com'th vs. Wm. Martin—confessed a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com'th vs. Charlie Hoops—confessed a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com'th vs. Jack Goff—stricken from the docket.

Com'th vs. C. N. McDaniel—fined \$25 and ten days in jail.

Com'th vs. —Howard—acquitted.

### Ice Cream Supper.

There will be an Ice Cream supper given at and for the benefit of the C. P. Church at Beda on the night of Saturday, Aug. 19th. Every body invited. COMMITTEE.

### The Precinct Convention.

Pursuant to call the various precincts met in convention and voted for State Senator on last Saturday. Conventions were held in all precincts save Smallhouse.

The following is the vote by precincts:

E. D. GUFFY, C. S. TAYLOR.

Abbeville . . . . . 2 14

Bartlett . . . . . 5 11

Beda . . . . . 4 8

Beaver Dam . . . . . 10 32

Buford . . . . . 1 00

Centertown . . . . . 6 20

Cool Springs . . . . . 1 23

Cromwell . . . . . 1 27

Ellis . . . . . 10 00

Fordsville . . . . . 72 6

Hartford . . . . . 38 12

Horse Branch . . . . . 11 12

McHenry . . . . . 17 10

Magan . . . . . 37 12

Rockport . . . . . 11 28

Rosine . . . . . 54 12

Shreve . . . . . 00 6

Stewartsville . . . . . 00 24

Sulphur Springs . . . . . 15 20

Total . . . . . 293 325

Taylor's majority . . . . . 32

Notice.

The People's Party of the 8th Senatorial District of Kentucky will meet in convention at Rockport, Ohio county, on Friday the 24 day of September, 1933, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senate of Kentucky. Muhlenberg and Butler counties will please send delegates. Done by order of the Mass Convention of the People's Party of Ohio county held at Hartford on Monday, August 7, 1933. BEN NEWTON, Ch'm'n. W. G. FULKERSON, Sec'y.

### PERSONAL

Miss Lula Johnson has turned from Greenville.

Prof. O. M. Shultz has returned from Henderson.

Latest novelties in the Fall Dress goods at Fair Bros & Co.

Miss Glenn Bibb, Stanford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mac Fair.

Messrs. G. W. and John Neel, Whitesville, were in town last Friday.

Col. S. R. Dent, representing the United States Life Insurance Company is in town.

Miss Olive Carson returned from Daviess county Wednesday, after being absent several weeks.

Misses Myra McKenney and May Bir, Beaver Dam, are visiting Misses Bessie and Cecile Williams.

Mrs. Will Edmonds and two children, Sebrre, are visiting her father, Jo B. Sanderfur, near Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Lottie Williams, Fountain Run, Monroe Co., who has been visiting on No Creek, returned home Saturday.

O. J. Thomas and sister, Miss Stella, were at Greenville last Sunday. Miss Stella was accompanied home Wednesday by Miss Annie Cowe.

### Southern Normal University.

Best private board—everything furnished, \$7.00 to \$8.00. Good board, \$5 per month. Entire expenses for the year \$125. Enrollment, 700. States represented, 15. Faculty of 22 instructors. Non-sectarian. For both sexes. Year, five terms of nine weeks each. Good health. Main building of brick with twenty-five rooms heated by steam. Tuition free to cripples and those preparing for the ministry. School year begins Sept. 5, 1933; second term Nov. 7, 1933; third term Jan. 9, 1934; fourth term March 13, 1934; fifth term May 15, 1934; closes July 12, 1934. For further particulars, address, PROF. J. A. BAKER, Pres. Huntingdon, Tenn.

Or W. M. JOHNSON, Centertown, Ky.

### PELLSVILLE.

We are needing rain.

The doctors are busy now, as there is a great deal of sickness in this locality.

Mrs. Bettie V. Bruner, of Owensboro, is visiting relatives here.

Wm. Foster, Vice President of Hartford College, was here Monday. He is a gentleman of fine attainments and we think will fill the position with credit to himself and to the school. We love to see those connected with Hartford College for we can always hear from our old friend, Dr. Alexander.

Miss Annie Clark will teach in Daviess county this year.

Miss Ada Jett will teach in Ohio county and Miss Nola Clark has her a good school.

Homer Bruner, son of Prof. C. M. Bruner, is expecting to attend Hartford College this fall.

Vora M. Mosely, son of M. Mosely, the merchant at this place, is also expecting to attend Hartford College this fall. x x x

### BEAVER DAM.

Mr. H. B. LaPoint, who has been boring for oil on Mr. H. B. Taylor's farm, left Monday morning.

He will attend the World's Fair, then go to Canada and return to Beaver Dam this fall.

Mr. Will Cooper will take charge of the Cottage Hotel some time this week.

Mr. Perry Westerfield is having his house repaired.

Misses Jessie and Mary Smith, Hartford, were in town Tuesday.

Dr. W. T. McKenney and wife, Mr. Shelby Taylor and wife left on No. 8 train Tuesday morning to attend the World's Fair.

The remains of Mr. Elisha Coleman were interred in the Beaver Dam burying grounds Tuesday evening. Quite a large crowd attended the funeral.

Mr. J. P. McKenney and family have returned from Rochester, where they have been visiting the last week.

Mr. J. B. Bolling and wife left for Corydon, Ky., this week.

Miss Georgia Pirtle, Hartford, was in town Wednesday on her way home from Spring Lick, where she has been visiting her aunt.

Mr. Mack Tichenor is in town.

Mr. Tom Taylor went to Hartford Wednesday.

Mr. John B. Taylor was in town Tuesday on his way home from Danville, Ind., where he has been attending school for some time.

Mrs. Carrie Carter will leave our town some time this week.

BLUE-EYED CHICKEN.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Cleveland and Secretaries Carls and Lamont will return to Washington tomorrow, and it is understood that they bring with them a definite financial policy. One is certainly needed by their party for a more utterly bewildered crowd than the Democratic Congressmen are has never been seen in Washington. Nine-tenths of them openly acknowledge that they are groping in the dark, and haven't the slightest idea of what they are going to do, or even of what they want to do.

Senator Teller has some very decided opinions of the situation, and he does not hesitate to express them. He does not believe that Congress can do anything to relieve the financial condition, and says the repeal of the Sherman law, even if it can be accomplished, will do no good. He says the people are not afraid of our currency, but of investments, and cites as proof that money is being hoarded, where as if it were currency they are afraid of

hey would be investing it in land and other stable property instead of piling it up in safe deposit vaults or putting it away in their houses.

Judging from the talk of Congressmen some of the wildest financial theories ever heard of will be sprung on the country as soon as the Congressional machine gets into working order.

The administration determined sometime ago that it would be unwise to have its pension policy voted upon by Congress, and, in accordance with that determination, word has been passed to the Democratic Congressmen as they arrived to let the pension law alone and leave to the executive branch of the government the business of reducing the number of pensioners by its construction of present laws, rather than take the chance of having proposed amendments defeated. But there are some vigorous kickers against this programme among the Democrats. Such men as Representatives Tarsney, of Mo., Sayers, of Texas, and Enloe, of Tennessee, are full to the neck of schemes to reduce the amount paid for pensions by amending the present laws, unless they change their minds will introduce them in the House, notwithstanding the expressed wishes of the administration. The Republicans will be glad to get an opportunity to put the Democrats in Congress on record on the pension policy of the administration and will lose no opportunity to get a vote upon any bill that promises to have that result.

Senator Gorman spent the larger portion of this week at the capitol, but he was much more intent upon capturing the lion's share of the places under the Democratic officials of the Senate, who will assume office Monday, in accordance with the agreement under which they were elected at the March extra session of the Senate, than upon helping his party to formulate a financial programme. One of his personal friends said of him once: "Gorman's idea of the greatest statesman is, the man who can get the best and the largest number of offices for those who do his political work." He isn't the only man in Congress, by a large number, who appears to have adopted that definition of statesmanship, but he is credited with getting more small offices than any other single Democrat.

There has been considerable adverse comment on the appointment of Charles B. Morton, of Maine, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, which was made this week, and it has not all come from Republicans. Morton was instrumental in making the scandalous attack upon Mr. and Mrs. Blaine during the campaign of '81, and was charged with clipping the date of death and birth from the tombstone of Mr. Blaine's eldest child, in the cemetery at Augusta, Maine, in order that a doubt might be cast upon the legitimacy of the child.

Senator Gorman threw a bomb into the camp of the free trade Democrat this week by saying in the most positive terms that no new tariff bill would be passed by this Congress, because of the opposition of the business interests of the country, and that what revision of the McKinley law was done must be of a very conservative nature. Mr. Gorman seldom expresses a public opinion without a purpose, and there is reason to believe that his purpose in expressing this opinion at this time is to serve notice on the Democratic free traders in the House that it is useless for them to send a free trade bill to the Senate, because there will be enough Democratic Senators, added to the solid Republican vote, to prevent its passage.

### CENTRAL GROVE.

Aug. 7.—Rev. H. P. Brown filled his regular appointment here last Sunday at 3 p. m.

Mr. Dan Aultmire and Miss Ella Woodward were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday at 4:30 p. m., in the presence of a number of friends—Rev. Cook speaking the words that made their hearts beat as one. Miss Woodward is one of Ohio county's accomplished young ladies and Mr. Aultmire is a noble gentleman and our wish for them is, that many roses between along their pathway through life.

Miss Missouri Park, of Beda, is visiting Miss Clemmie Park this week.

There was an entertainment given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rowe's Thursday night, which was highly enjoyed by all.

Mr. C. W. Mason, of Grayson county, visited in this community Sunday.

Mr. L. B. Loney was elected Sunday as delegate to represent our Sunday School in the State Convention at Ashland, Ky., August 22 to 24.

Miss Flora Everly is visiting relatives near Island, Ky. IONA

### MINISTER'S MEETING.

Program of the Ohio County Baptist Minister's Institute, which convenes at Beaver Dam, Oct. 27, 1933:

1. What course should be pursued with Baptists who remove into the vicinity of a Baptist Church, but refuse to join it?—J. S. Coleman and A. G. Davis.

2. Is it in keeping with Baptists practice or scriptural, to receive or finally to dismiss a member, whether by exclusion or otherwise, except by a unanimous vote of all voting in the case?—J. T. Caschier and W. H. Bell.

3. Is it scriptural to expel a penitent and repentant transgressor from the Church?—T. M. Morton and J. N. Likens.

4. What should Churches do with members who have means but refuse to contribute to the support of the Church?—J. N. Jarnagin and W. G. Fulkerson.

5. Is an unregenerated man a free

moral agent?—G. W. Gordon and B. F. Jenkins.

6. The evils of annual calls to the pastorate.—D. J. K. Maddox and A. G. Davis.

7. The scriptural doctrine of predestination.—A. B. Smith and M. M. Hampton.

8. The importance of our Ministers attending the meeting of the Ohio County Baptist Minister's Institute.—H. P. Brown and L. W. Tichenor.

9. Repentance, what is it and what are its results?—E. D. Maddox and Jo. Acton.

Those Ministers that were not present at the last meeting will read the papers they prepared for that occasion.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Ohio County Baptist Minister's Institute: That, the Churches through their pastors are requested to take a collection for the benefit of the Literature Fund, at the earliest practical convenience and forward to J. S. Coleman, our agent at Hartford, Ky., and that this resolution be published with program for next meeting.

All interested will please clip and preserve program for the next meeting. J. S. COLEMAN.

### Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives the nerve strength.

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c. of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### LIZERUNT.

Somewhere in the register was written the name Elizabeth Hunt, but 17 years after the entry the spoken name was Lizerunt.

She worked at a pickle factory and appeared abroad in an elaborate and shabby costume, usually supplemented by a white apron.

Withal she was something of a beauty—that is to say, her cheeks were very red, her teeth were very large and white, her nose was small and snub and her fringe was long and shiny, while her face, now washed, was susceptible of a high polish.

Many such girls are married at 16, but Lizerunt was much belated and had never a bloke at all.

Billy Choze was a year older than Lizerunt. He wore a billycock with a thin brim and a permanent dent in the crown. He had a hobtail coat, and his collar was turned up at one side and down at the other, as an expression of independence. Between his meals he wore his hands in his breeches pockets. He lived with his mother, who mangled.

His conversation with Lizerunt consisted long of perfunctory nods, but this special Thursday evening, as Lizerunt, making for home, followed the fading red beyond the farthest end of Commercial road, great things happened, for Billy Choze, slouching in the opposite direction, lurched across the pavement as they met, and taking the nearer hand from his pocket caught and twisted her arm, bumping her against the wall.

"Garn," said Lizerunt, greatly pleased, "go!" For she knew that this was love.

"Where yer aint to, Lizer?"

"Ome, o' course, cheekey. Le' go!" and she snatched in vain at Billy's hat.

Billy let go and capered in front. She feigned to dodge by him, careful not to be too quick, because affairs were developing.

"I y, Lizer," said Billy, stopping his dance and becoming businesslike, "goin anywhere Monday?"

"Not along o' you, cheekey. You goin' of Beller Dawson, like wot you did Easter?"

"Blow Beller Dawson; she ain't no good. I'm goin on the flats. Come!"

Lizerunt, delighted but derisive, ended with a promise to "see." The bloke had come at least, and she walked home with the feeling of having taken her degree.

She had half assured herself of it two days before, when Sam Cardew threw an orange peel at her, but went away after a little prancing on the pavement.

Sam was a snarler fellow than Billy and earned his own living. Probably his intentions were serious, but one must prefer the bird in hand.

There is no other fair like Whit Monday's on Wanstated flats. Here is a square mile and more of open land where you may howl at large. Here the public houses are always with you; shows, shies, swings, merry-go-rounds, fried fish stalls, donkeys, are packed closer than on Hampstead Heath.

Also you may be drunk and disorderly without being locked up, for the station won't hold everybody, and when all else has palled you may set fire to the turf.

Heretofore Billy and Lizerunt projected themselves from the doors of the Holly Tree on Whit Monday morning.

But through hours and hours of fried fish and half pints both were conscious of a deficiency, for the hat of Lizerunt was brown and old, plush it was not, and its feather was a mere foot long and very rusty black.

Now it is not decent for a factory girl from Linchouse to go bank holidaying under any but a hat of plush, very high in the crown and of a wild blue or a wilder green, carrying also an ostrich feather, pink or scarlet, or what not that springs from the fore part, climbs the crown and drops as far down the shoulders as may be.

Lizerunt knew this and would have stayed at home without a bloke, but a chance is a chance.

Billy, too, had a vague impression—muddled, but not drowned in half pints—that some degree of plush was condign to the occasion and to his own expenditure.

Still there was no quarrel, and the pair walked and ran with arms about each other's necks, and Lizerunt thumped her bloke on the back at proper intervals, so that the affair proceeded very regularly, although in view of Lizerunt's shortcomings Billy did not insist upon the customary exchange of hats.

Everything went well and well enough until Billy bought a ladies' tormentor and began to squirt it at Lizerunt.

For then Lizerunt went scampering madly with piercing shrieks until her bloke was left some little way behind, and Sam Cardew, turning up at that moment and seeing her running alone in the crowd, threw his arms about her waist and swung her round him again and again as he floundered this way and that among the shies and the hoky poky barrows.

"Uilo, Lizer! Where are y' a-comin' to? If I ain't laid 'old o' yer!"

But here Billy Choze arrived to demand what Sam Cardew was doing with his gal. Now Sam was over ready for a fight than Billy was, but the sum of Billy's half pints was large, wherefore the fight began.

On the skirt of the hilarious ring Lizerunt, after some small outcry, triumphed alone. Four days before she had no bloke, and here she stood with two, and

these two fighting for her! Here in the public gaze on the flats For almost five minutes she was Helen of Troy.

And in much less Billy tasted repentance. The haze of half pints was dispelled, and some teeth went with it.

Presently he rose and made a running kick at the other, but being thwarted in a bolt flung himself down, and it was like to go hard with him at the hands of the crowd. Punch, you may, on Wanstated flats, but excretion and worse is your portion if you kick anybody except your wife.

But as the ring closed the helmets of two policemen were observed working inward above the surrounding heads, and Sam Cardew, quickly assuming his coat, turned away with such an air of blamelessness as is practicable with a damaged eye, while Billy went off unheeded in the opposite direction.

Billy was all very well, but Sam was better. She resolved to draw him for a feathered hat before next bank holiday. So the sun went down on her and her bloke hanging on each other's necks and straggling toward the Romford road with shouts and choruses. The road was tramcar, low music hall, half pints and darkness.

Billy took home his wounds, and his mother, having asked him with by asking their origin, sought refuge with a neighbor. His revenge he accomplished in two installments. Two nights later Lizerunt was going with a jug of beer when somebody sprang from a park corner, landed her under the ear with her spruiling and made off to the sound of her hullabulloo. She did not see who it was, but she knew, and next day Sam Cardew was swearing he'd break Billy's back.

He did not, however, for that evening a gang of seven or eight fell on him with sticks and belts. (They were Causeway chaps, while Sam was a Brady's laner, which would have been reason enough by itself, even if Billy Choze had not been one of them.)

He lay at home for nearly four weeks, and when he stood up again it was in many bandages. Lizerunt came often to his bedside, and twice she brought an orange.

But the weeks went on. It was a month, and Sam had left his bed, and Lizerunt was getting a little tired of bandages. Also she had begun to doubt and consider bank holiday—scarcely a fortnight off.

For Sam was stone broke, and



